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THE ETIOLOGY OF ONE OF THE
HETEROGENEOUS FEVERS OF INDIA.

C. DONOVAN

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THE ETIOLOGY OF ONE OF THE HETERO-
GENEOUS FEVERS OF INDIA.

By C. DONOVAN, MAJOR I.M.S.,
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WITH reference to my previous contribution to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL (July 11th, 1903), under the heading "On the Possibility of the Occurrence of Trypanosomiasis in India," I have to add that the bodies found by me on June 17th last in the blood from the spleen of a native boy have been determined by Laveran and Mesnil as belonging to the genus *Piroplasma*, species new.

I have up to date (November 5th) found these parasites in 16 cases among patients admitted to my wards only, average 50 beds; all from punctures of the spleen and liver during life. I intend to contribute a full account of this fever in a couple of months. Briefly the symptoms are enlarged spleen and liver, irregular pyrexia, paroxysmal oedema of the feet, congestion of the lungs, occasional subcutaneous haemorrhages and cancrum oris. Medication—quinine, arsenic, sodium salicylate—has proved ineffectual.

I may state that Captain Cornwall, I.M.S., and I have found *Piroplasma*, species most probable *bigeninum*, in the blood of two calves on November 1st and 3rd.



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